

APPEAL NO. 041061  
FILED JUNE 28, 2004

This appeal arises pursuant to the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, TEX. LAB. CODE ANN. § 401.001 *et seq.* (1989 Act). A contested case hearing (CCH) was held on April 29, 2004. The hearing officer resolved the disputed issue by deciding that the compensable injury of \_\_\_\_\_, includes the cervical spine but does not include the right knee. The appellant (carrier) appeals, arguing that the determination that the compensable injury includes the cervical spine is against the great weight and preponderance of the evidence. The appeal file does not contain a response from the respondent (claimant).

DECISION

Affirmed.

The parties stipulated that the compensable injury of \_\_\_\_\_, does not include the right knee. Conflicting evidence was presented with regard to whether the compensable injury included the cervical spine. Extent of injury is a factual question for the hearing officer to resolve. The hearing officer, as finder of fact, is the sole judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence as well as the weight and credibility that is to be given to the evidence. Section 410.165(a). It is for the hearing officer to resolve the inconsistencies and conflicts in the evidence and to decide what facts the evidence has established. Garza v. Commercial Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, 508 S.W.2d 701, 702 (Tex. Civ. App.-Amarillo 1974, no writ). This is equally true regarding medical evidence. Texas Employers Insurance Association v. Campos, 666 S.W.2d 286 (Tex. App.-Houston [14th Dist.] 1984, no writ). The trier of fact may believe all, part, or none of the testimony of any witness. Aetna Insurance Company v. English, 204 S.W.2d 850 (Tex. Civ. App.-Fort Worth 1947, no writ). The hearing officer noted that the claimant's testimony concerning the injury was plausible, consistent with the medical evidence, and credible. Nothing in our review of the record reveals that the hearing officer's extent-of-injury determination is so contrary to the great weight and preponderance of the evidence as to be clearly wrong or manifestly unjust. As such, no sound basis exists for us to reverse that determination on appeal. Cain v. Bain, 709 S.W.2d 175, 176 (Tex. 1986).

We affirm the decision and order of the hearing officer.

The true corporate name of the insurance carrier is **AMERICAN HOME ASSURANCE COMPANY** and the name and address of its registered agent for service of process is

**CORPORATION SERVICE COMPANY  
800 BRAZOS, SUITE 750, COMMODORE 1  
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701.**

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Margaret L. Turner  
Appeals Judge

CONCUR:

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Chris Cowan  
Appeals Judge

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Veronica L. Ruberto  
Appeals Judge